

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Nervous System. Central Nervous System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 9, 1958, No. 40780

complete removal of which was not successful. During the autopsy a large number of cysts with a head visible inside was discovered in the gray and white matter of the cerebellar hemispheres and of the brain stem. Similar cysts were discovered in various internal organs. It is the opinion of the authors, based on data from the literature and upon personal observations, that the diagnosis of cysticercosis during life is possible. -- T. N. Uliassova

Card 2/2

CHUBINIDZE, A. I., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "Materials for the study of the morphology and morphogenesis of dyscirculatory processes in tumors of the brain." Tbilisi, 1960. 40 pp; (Tbilisi State Medical Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 17-60, 166)

TATISHVILI, I.Ya.; DZHORHENADZE, A.V.; CHUBINIDZE, A.I.; DEKANOSIDZE, T.I.;
SHANIDZE, V.S.

Vladimir Kaplanovich Zhgenti; on his 70th birthday. Arkh.pat.
no.3:93-94 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(ZHGENTI, VLADIMIR KAPLANOVICH, 1891-)

CHUBINIDZE, A.I.

[Reticular formation of the brain; some problems of normal and pathological morphology] Retikuliarnaia formatsia golovnogo mozga; nekotorye voprosy normal'noi i patologicheskoi morfologii. Tbilisi, Izd-vo AN Gruz.SSR, 1963.
[In Georgian] (MIRA 17:5)

CHUBINII ZE, A.I.

Pathomorphology of the reticular formation of the brainstem in cerebral lesions. Trudy Inst. eksp. morf. AN Gruz. SSR 11:47-50 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut klinicheskoy i eksperimental'noy nevrologii AMN SSSR.

SPIKOV, R.I., inzh.; CHUBINIDZE, B.N., inzh.

Hydrogenation in column-type units. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26
no.2:16-19 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Saratovskiy shirovyy kombinat.
(Saratov--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

CHUBINIDZE, B.N., inzh.; BREKHOV, V.I., inzh.

Purification of hydrogen from sulfur compounds. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 28 no.12:24-26 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Saratovskiy shirovoy kombinat.
(Gases--Purification) (Hydrogenation)

CHUBINIDZE, B.N., inzh.

Storage and processing of fats in an atmosphere of inert gas.
Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.5:35-38 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Saratovskiy shirovyy kombinat.
(Oils and fats—Preservation)

CHUBINIDZE, I.V.

Stratigraphy of Lower Cretaceous and Cenomanian sediments in the Abkhazian part of the Georgian block according to microfossils.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.2:357-364. Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Cruzinskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.
Submitted February 24, 1965.

CHUBINIDZE, I.V.

Significance of organic microremains for the stratigraphy of Lower Cretaceous and Cenomanian sediments as revealed by a study in the Abkhazian part of the Georgian block. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.3:621-626 S '65, (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gruzinskaya kompleksnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta. Submitted March 1, 1965.

CHUBINIDZE, P. N.

"Casuistics of Multiple Wounds in the Thoracic and Abdominal Cavities."
Khirurgiya, No. 5, 1948.

Maj., Med. Sv. Nth MSB.

CHUBINIDZE, P.N., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "On the problem of acute occlusion of certain large arterial vessels. (Thrombo-embolic disease)." Tbilisi, 1958. 21 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst), 200 copies (KL,30-58,133)

-163-

~~CHURCHILL, R.M.~~

Effect of novarsenol on the conditioned reflex activity of the dog.
Soob. AN Grus. SSR 19 no.3:355-362 2 '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii A.N. Bakuradze.
(ENCARSPHENAMINE) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

CHUBINIDZE, R.M., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data ^{for} the
problem of the ^{effect} ~~action~~ of Novarsenol ^{on} ~~at~~ certain functions
of the organism (Experimental ~~research~~ study)." Tbilisi,
1958, 22 pp with illustrations (Tbilisi State Med Inst)
200 copies (KL 32-58, 113)

CHUBINIDZE, Sh. R.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Chubinidze, Sh. R.	" <u>Bitse-Avadhara</u> " (Statistics of Illness)	Ministry of Health Georgian SSR

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 26597.

Author : Chubinidze, Sh.Ya.

Inst : Georgian Polytechnical Institute.

Title : To the Question of Revealing Hydrothermal Resources and Natural Gas in Region of Tbilisi City.

Orig Pub : Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, No. 3 (44), 94 - 104.

Abstract : 8 boreholes were drilled to the depth of 1200 to 1500 m within the territory of Tbilisi city with a view to increase the resources of thermal water. Six of these drillholes yield 3.6 millions of lit of water and 800 to 1000 cub.m of gas daily. The temperature of the water is 38 to 50.5°. The depth of the water

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USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 26597.

carrying levels is 240 to 1212 m, they are co-ordinated to tufageneous rocks of the Middle Eocene. The mineralization is 0.27 to 4.4 g per lit. According to the composition, the waters are sodium-calcium-chloride-sulfate and sodium-sulfate-hydrocarbonate ones. The waters of the depressed structural zone are sodium-calcium-chloride ones with an increased mineralization and small contents of I, Br and R. 98.5 to 99% of the gas is methane.

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CHUBINIDZE, V.V.

Aldehydes in volatile substances emitted by mashed leaves.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.2:321-328 My '65. (MIRA 18:9)

CHUBINISHVILI, K. G.

"On the Petrography of Upper Miocene Deposits of Southern Kakhetiya."
Cand Geol-Min Sci, Tbilisi State U imeni I. V. Statlin, Tbilist, 1954.
(KL, No 7, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(14)

CHUBINISHVILI, K.G.

Petrographic composition of conglomerates in the Daveli Anaga region
(Kakhetiya). Trudy VNIGNI no.15:200-212 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Kakhetiya—Conglomerate)

IVANENKO, B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHUBINISHVILI, TS., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Strawberry stem nematode control. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
10. no. 9:23-24. '65. (MIRA 18:11).

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy institut sadovodstva i vinogradarstva,
Krasnodar (for Ivanenko). 2. Institut sadovodstva, vinogradarstva
i vinodeliya, Tbilisi (for Chubinishvili).

CHUBINKOV, Sergey Fedorovich, ordenonosets, shofer; ARGIR, I.Kh., red.;
KOGAN, P.L., tekhn.red.

[Five hundred thousand kilometers in a ZIL-150 truck] 500,000
kilometrov na avtomobile ZIL-150. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
avtotransp. lit-ry, 1957. 25 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. 1-ya avtobaza Glavnosavtotransa (for Chubinkov)
(Motortrucks)

BELEKHOV, Gennadiy Petrovich; CHUBINSKAYA, Alla Aleksandrovna;
MAGON, E.E., red.

[Mineral and vitamin nutrition of farm animals] Mineral'-
noe i vitaminnoe pitanie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivot-
nykh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Leningrad, Kolos, 1965. 297 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

CHUBINSKAYA, I. L.

S/275/63/000/002/004/032
D405/D301

AUTHORS: Levin, V.M., Khokhlov, V.K., Semenov, A.N., Rumyantsev, V.V., Stepanov, S.M., Suslenko, V.K., Fomin, L.P., Shikhov, V.Ya. and Chubinskaya, I.L.

TITLE: Linear 5-35 Mev electron accelerator with X-ray head for medical purposes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i ee primeneniye, no. 2, 1963, 46; abstract 2A269 (Elektron. uskorigeniye, Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t, 1961, 10-15 (Collection))

TEXT: A pulsed accelerator is described. The frequency of the microwave field is about 2800 Mc; the electron energy can smoothly vary from 3 to 35 Mev; the mean electron current in the entire range can be brought to 18 microampere. The technical characteristics and the design of the accelerator are described. The accelerating system, the microwave supply, the vacuum system and the X-ray head device are considered in detail. All the accelerator elements were tested on laboratory stands and the working drawings

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Linear 5-35 Mev electron ...

S/273/03/000/000/000/000
D405/0001

For the entire equipment were given over to a plant for serial
production.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

CHUBINSKAYA, Ye.P.

In memory of Pavel Platonovich Chubinskii, January 27, 1839 -
January 26, 1884. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 97 no.1:39-45 Ja-F
165. (MIRA 18:3)

On the basis of the results of the investigation, it is concluded that the use of cobalt, copper, and manganese in the feeding of milch cows and the content of these trace elements in fodder and rations. Cand Agr Sci, Leningrad Veterinary Inst, Leningrad, 1953. Referativnyi Zhurnal—Khimiya, Moscow, No 8, Apr 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954.

USSR/Physical Chemistry. Some Questions Concerning Subatomic Structure of Matter. B-2

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 3477.

Author: Ye. P. Grigor'yev, L. V. Gustova, A. V. Zolotavin, B. Kratsik, T. V. Poleshchuk, O. V. Chubinskiy.

Inst : Leningrad University.

Title : On As⁷⁶ Emission.

Orig Pub: Vestn. Leningr. un-ta, 1957, No 10, 37-39

Abstract: β and γ -emissions of As⁷⁶ with $T_{1/2} = 26.75$ hours are studied. The β -spectrum was studied with a β -spectrometer with double focussing. The γ -emission of As⁷⁶ was measured with a magnetic spectrometer for measuring the hard γ -emission by recoil electrons. 5 β -lines and 6 γ -lines were revealed, their E is MeV as follows: 350 ± 30 , 880 ± 100 , 1760 ± 40 , 2410 ± 30 , 2960 ± 20 keV and 1.21 ± 0.02 , 1.43 ± 0.03 , 1.77 ± 0.04 , 2.10 ± 0.03 , 2.42 ± 0.04 MeV correspondingly.

Chubinskii, O.V.

AUTHORS: Peker, L.K., Gustova, L.V., Chubinskiy, O.V. 48-7-16/21

TITLE: The Rotation Levels of Mg^{24} (Rotatsionnyye urovni Mg^{24})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 7, pp. 1013 - 1016 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was the aim of the authors to check the conclusion of the generalized model according to which the conditions leading to the ellipsoidal equilibrium form of the nucleus are not only realized in the domain of the heavy nuclei ($150 \leq A \leq 190$ and $A \geq 222$), but also in the domain of the light nuclei, especially near $A = 24$. It is the purpose of this paper to clear up the type of the higher excited levels of the nucleus of Mg^{24} ($E > 4.12$ MeV). Figure 1 and the table show the experimental values on the state of the nucleus of Mg^{24} up to the exciter energy of 9 MeV. The data on the excited states of Mg^{24} were obtained as a result of the investigation of the β -decay of two isobaric nuclei and various nuclear reactions. A detailed report is given on the level ~ 8.4 MeV, where various assumptions are made. Figure 2 shows and explains the scheme of the nuclear level of Mg^{24} . The interpretation of the high excited

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The Rotation Levels of Mg^{24}

48-7-16/21

levels of Mg^{24} as rotating levels agrees with the conclusion of the model according to which the nucleus of Mg^{24} possesses an axial-symmetric form of equilibrium. There are 1 table, 2 figures and 21 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Chubinskiy, O. V.

48-12-6/15

AUTHOR: Chubinskiy, O. V.

TITLE: γ -Hodoscope of the NIFI LGU (of the Scientific Research Institute for Physics in the State University of Leningrad)
(γ -Godoskop NIFI LGU) (nauchno-issledovatel'skogo fizicheskogo instituta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 12, pp. 1583 - 1600 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The γ -spectrometer of the new type " γ -hodoscope" which was built in the NIFI LGU on B. S. Dzhelepov's proposal is described here. The idea of the γ -hodoscope was explained in the previous article (reference 1). The γ -hodoscope is destined for the investigation of hard γ -radiation with a rather small intensity. A description is given of: the camera, the collimator, the counter, the radiotechnical apparatus and magnet. In the second chapter are given: the analysis of the experimental data, some qualities of the γ -hodoscope and the spectral sensitivity of the γ -hodoscope. Summarizing the author states: Work with the device showed that it is well suitable for the investigation of the hard γ -radiation of small intensity. The investigation of γ -rays of the following radioactive isotopes was hitherto performed by means of

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48-12-6/15

γ -Hodoscope of the NIFI LGU (of the Scientific Research Institute for Physics in the State University of Leningrad)

the γ -hodoscope: Na²⁴, K⁴², As⁷⁶, Ag¹¹⁰, Sb¹²⁴ and Cs¹³⁴. The efficiency of the device depends on the energy of the γ -rays, on the selection of that of the magnetic field H (i.e. H/H_0 , where H_0 is the magnetic field in which the electron liberated by the γ -quantum of the energy concerned moves directly forward along the circumference (with the radius Q), i.e. goes through all centers of the 5 counters), on the shape and the dimensions of the source. By the efficiency of device is to be understood the ratio of the number of triple agreements (i.e. the frame frequency) per second minus the background to the number of γ -quanta of the given energy which are emitted by the source in one second. The efficiency of the γ -hodoscope is not high, although higher than that of the rytron (riton). But the possibility of investigating γ -radiations of very small intensity ($10^{-5} \cdot 10^{-6}$ decay-quanta⁻¹) by the hodoscope is mainly due to the following peculiarities of the apparatus. 1.) The energy of the γ -quantum concerned is determined according to each triple agreement, i.e. from every recorded act of the Compton effect. 2.) The recording of triple agreements (coincidence) among well protected rows of counters that lie far apart reduced the background in front of the cosmic rays and

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γ -Hodoscope of the NIFI LGU (of the Scientific Research Institute for Physics in the State University of Leningrad)

radioactive pollution to 1 reading within 6 - 7 hours. This makes it possible to determine very weak effects at a counting speed which is equal to an agreement during 2 - 3 hours. 3.) As the source of the γ -rays is outside the apparatus, preparations with a very great general activity can be used without overstraining the counters. The assembly of the apparatus was done under the direction of B. S. Dzhelepov and P. A. Tishkin. During the construction of the apparatus the author received valuable advice by V. S. Sadkovskiy, G. S. Kvater, G. S. Rusinov, A. V. Zolotavin, A. A. Bashilov. In the different working stages participated: L. V. Gustov, Yu. N. Podkopayev, Yu. A. Lakomkin, G. F. Dranitsyna, P. F. Yermolov, V. I. Skopina. There are 22 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

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CHUBINSKIY, G.V.

AUTHORS: Gustova, L. V., Dzhelepov, B. S., Yermolov, P. F., Chubinskiy, G. V. 48-22-2-15/17

TITLE: Hard γ -Radiation From Na^{24} (Zhestkoye γ -izlucheniye Na^{24})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 2, pp. 211 - 215 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As an introduction it is referred to already known investigation results (Refs 1 - 15). In this paper the γ -radiation from Na^{24} in the range of energies above 3 MeV with the application of a γ -hodoscope was investigated. Methods of measurement and experimental equipment were used according to data from references 16 and 17. The basic results from Soviet research data from the years 1955 and 1956. In the chapter: The description of experiments it is stated that here a series of experiments was conducted with various sources and with varying magnetic fields. The preparations NaCl and Na_2CO_3 served as sources, being irradiated with slow neutrons. The experiments were divided into two groups. 1) The γ -radiation of Na^{24} was subjected to a thorough investigation with respect to its energetical composition at from 3 + 5,6 MeV. The

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Hard γ -Radiation From Na^{24}

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magnetic field was selected in such a way, that the intensity line at $h\nu = 2,75$ MeV could not be recorded by the apparatus. The measurements were conducted at $H = 1360, 1500$ and 1675 with a cylindrical counter and at $H = 1520$ Oe with a rectangular counter. The results from the first group: a) The line $h\nu = 3,85 \pm 0,04$ MeV was established in the γ -spectrum of Na^{24} . b) The upper limit of the relative intensities of the γ -transitions are compiled in the given table. In the chapter: Evaluation of results: the special characteristics of the β -decay are given, which, in an indirect way substantiates the hypothesis by J. Newton on the possibility of a β -decay of Na^{24} on the level $5,22$ MeV of Mg^{24} with a subsequent emission of quanta ($h\nu = 3,85$ MeV). The final conclusions lead to the assumption that the intensity of the soft β -spectrum with a limit energy of ~ 300 keV is the same as the intensity of the γ -transition, that is to say, $4 \cdot 10^{-2} \%$ because the other γ -transitions from the level $5,22$ MeV cannot be observed here. Therefore the value $\lg ft = 6,9$ was assumed for the soft β -transition. This result is given here to represent a permitted β -transition, which is somewhat slowed down by a K-prohibition. The probable value for $K = 2$ (Ref 21) at the level $5,22$ MeV of

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Hard γ -Radiation From Na^{24}

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Mg^{24} . From this the probable values of the spins 3, 4 and 5 were taken. If $I = 4$ or 5 the γ -transition from the level 5,22 must pass through the level 4,12 MeV (4^+). Because, however, γ -rays ($h\nu = 1,10$ MeV) are unknown, it was assumed here that $I = 3$ is in accordance with the considerations by Newton. There are 5 figures, 1 table, and 21 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

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1. Sodium-Gamma radiation

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21(8)

AUTHORS: Gustova, L. Y., Timofeyeva, L. P., ^{SOV/56-35-5-56/56} Chubinskiy, O. V.

TITLE: The Hard γ -Radiation of Ag^{110*} (Zhestkoye γ -izlucheniye Ag^{110*})

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 5, pp 1317-1318 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to B. S. Dzhelepov and I. A. Yaritsyna (Ref 1) γ -rays with an energy of 1.67-2.26 MeV are emitted in the β -decay of Ag^{110*} ($T \sim 250$ days). The authors of this paper investigated the γ -radiation of Ag^{110*} with an energy of more than 1.6 MeV by means of a γ -hodoscope. The method and the measuring apparatus have already been described in earlier papers (Refs 2, 3). Neutron-activated silver chips, which were enclosed in a glass ampoule, were used as a radiation source. Measurements were carried out at magnetic field strengths of $H = 700; 730; 760; 810; 865$ Oe. The measured energies and intensities of the observed γ -lines are given in a table. A diagram shows the shape of the γ -spectrum of Ag^{110*} after elimination of the background for $H = 760$ Oe. Decomposition of the spectrum into its components was carried out by taking

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The Hard γ -Radiation of Ag^{110*}

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the dependence on $h\nu$ and H of the shape of the line due to the apparatus into account. In connection with decomposition also the share of external and internal bremsstrahlung was taken into account. The spectral range of 2.05-2.30 MeV could not be divided into its components because of the comparatively grave statistical measuring errors ($\sim \pm 50$). The results of such a decomposition are given in a table. The measurements discussed permit approximate estimation of the intensity of the γ -lines observed. The (provisional) results obtained concerning the hard γ -radiation of Ag^{110*} were submitted at the 7. annual Congress on Nuclear Spectroscopy. The authors thank V. A. Krutov for valuable advice and N. D. Novosil'tseva who placed the aforementioned radiation source at their disposal to be used for the work described. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1958

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USCOMM -DC-61008

21(8)
AUTHORS:

Gustova, L. V., Chubinskiy, O. V.

SOV/56-35-6-8/44

TITLE:

The Hard γ -Radiation of As^{76} (Zhestkoye γ -izlucheniye As^{76})
The As^{76} Decay Scheme (Skhema raspada As^{76})

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35,
Nr 6, pp 1369-1379 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

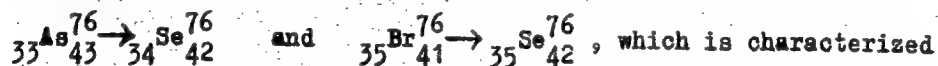
In their introduction the authors shortly mention the investigations of the β - and γ -spectra of As^{76} (Refs 1-13) and show (Fig 1) the $As^{76} \rightarrow Se^{76}$ decay scheme according to references 11 and 13. The present paper is intended to find out 1) whether there exists a γ -line with $h\nu = 1.76$ Mev and 2) whether a γ -transition with an energy > 2.1 Mev exists. The experimental method employed for this purpose as well as the devices have already been described (Refs 14, 15). A cellulose target of 150μ thickness is used; the device was filled with a helium (87%) - methane (13%) mixture under 300 torr; the energy interval breadth of the spectrum, which was recorded by the instrument, was proportional to the applied magnetic field (from 1 Mev at $H = 500$ Oe to 2 Mev at 1000 Oe). First, work was carried out with two As_2O_3 -preparations ($H = 1050$ Oe, Fig 2), after

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The Hard γ -Radiation of As^{76} . The As^{76} Decay Scheme

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which pure arsenic was used as a source (Working out of the method, separation, and purification: M. K. Nikitin). The source consisted of 0.72 g pure arsenic in a quartz ampoule (47 mm long, 7 mm thick) and had a primary activity of ~ 750 mC. Work was carried out at the following H-values: 970; 900; 810; 713; 630; 607; 550 Oe. β -lines with the energies 2.65 ± 0.04 ; 2.42 ± 0.05 ; 2.08 ± 0.03 ; 1.76 ± 0.04 ; 1.43 ± 0.05 ; and 1.21 ± 0.04 Mev were found. The intensities corresponding to these lines were determined as follows: 4.6, 5.7, 100, 37, ~ 54 , ~ 500 . Table 1 compares the lines found by a number of authors and the intensity conditions with the results obtained by the authors of the present paper. Figure 8 shows the decay scheme suggested by the authors:



by a large number of details and is also discussed in detail. It is suggested that the following excited levels exist in the Se^{76} nucleus: 0.56 Mev (2^+); 1.21 Mev (2^+); 1.76 Mev ($1;2^+$); 2.07 Mev ($1;2^+$); 2.42 Mev ($2;3^+$); 2.64 Mev (3^+). Also the existence of the levels 1.02 Mev ($0;4^+$) and 1.26 Mev ($0;4^+$) is possible (see figure 8).

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The Hard γ -Radiation of As^{76} . The As^{76} Decay Scheme

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The authors finally thank L.P. Popova and T.V. Poleshchuk for their cooperation, M.K. Nikitin for preparing the sources, and B.S. Dzhelepov and P.P. Zarubin for their interest and discussions. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 28 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1958

Card 3/3

CHUBINSKIY-NADEZHIN, O. V., Cand of Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Gamma-Hodoscope-
Spectrometer for Studying Hard γ -Rays of Low Intensity. Studying the Hard
 γ -Radiation of Na^{24} , As^{76} , Ag^{110} ," Leningrad, 1959, 7 pp (Leningrad State Univer-
sity im A. A. Zhdanov) (KL, 8-60, 114)

S/056/60/039/006/020/063
B006/B056

AUTHORS: Artamonova, K. P., Gustova, L. V., Podkopayev, Yu. N.,
Chubinskiy, O. V.

TITLE: The γ -Spectrum of Na^{24} in the Energy Range of 2.5 - 5.5 Mev

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 6(12), pp. 1593 - 1595

TEXT: The μ -hodoscope of the NIFI LGU (Scientific Research Institute of
Physics of Leningrad State University) was used to examine the hard
 γ -spectrum of Na^{24} . The gamma source was a Na_2CO_3 preparation with a
primary activity of 3.4 curies. Five measurement series were produced and
examined at different magnetic field strengths (see Table). Beside the
known line with 3.850 Mev, a line with (4.230 ± 0.050) Mev was found. The
relative intensity of these two was determined from the series I-III as
1 : 0.018, where the error is 35 - 40%. Also the relative intensities of
the γ -transitions $h\nu = 2.75, 3.85, \text{ and } 4.24$ Mev were determined by com-
paring the line areas of the 3.85-Mev line and the 4.24-Mev line with the

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of 2.5 - 5.5 Mev

S/056/60/039/006/020/063
B006/B056

2.75-Mev line. $I_{3.85}/I_{2.75} = (9 \pm 2) \cdot 10^{-4}$ and $I_{4.24}/I_{2.75} = (1.5 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-5}$ was found. If one assumes that the intensity of transition $h\nu = 2.75$ Mev is equal to one quantum per decay, the intensities of the 3.85- and 4.24-Mev transitions will be $9 \cdot 10^{-4}$ and $1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ quanta per decay. For the upper limit of the intensity of the γ -transition $h\nu \approx 5.22$ Mev, which is possible according to the Na^{24} decay scheme, a value of $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$ quanta per decay is estimated. A 4.12-Mev γ -transition could not be found. For the β -transitions with the limiting energies 0.29 and 1.27 Mev, the reduced half-lives were estimated: $\log ft = 6.6$ and 10.7 , respectively. The authors thank B. A. Yemel'yanov for his help and N. D. Novosil'tseva for placing the source at their disposal. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1960

Card 2/2

CHUBINSKII, N.

Bar r. Amura i ego nizovoe techenie ot ust'ia do g. Khabarovska, kak vodnyi put' dlia sudov glubokoi osadki. [The bar of the river Amur and its lower flow from estuary to the city of Khabarovsk, as a waterway for deep drawing vessels]. (Russkoe sudokhodstvo, 1903, no. 7, p. 83-96; no. 8, p. 66-83). **DLC: VK4.R94**

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

CHUBINSKIY, S. M.

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

3

An apparatus for measuring biologically active ultra-violet radiation. S. M. Chubinskiy, V. S. Gladenok and M. P. Borovkova. *Lab. Prakh.* (U. S. S. R.) 10, No. 2, 1-2(1941).—The proposed photochem. method for measuring the biologically active ultraviolet radiation is based on the coloration in the presence of ultraviolet rays of an alk. soln. of crystal violet leucocyanide and on its decoloration in the absence of these rays. A catalyst (a small amt. of KOH or KCN) is added to increase the velocity of the decoloration. This makes the photochem. reaction reversible, and the same soln. can be irradiated repeatedly. The soln. is sensitive to the spectrum region of from 265 to 334 mμ. Since the soln. is contained in a wedge is placed in a washer and revolves around its uvial glass bulb the short-wave sensitivity limit is detd. axis. The washer is calibrated to correspond to the d. of by the transparency of the glass and is displaced to 265 the color of the wedge, which measures the degree of the mμ. The soln. is colored violet by irradiation with ultra-coloration of the bulb, depending on the intensity of the violet rays of 275-334 mμ wave lengths. The degree measured ultraviolet radiation. The measurements are of the coloration of the soln. is a criterion of the intensity in relative units. The bulb in the app. is irradiated for 10 of the ultraviolet rays. The reverse reaction (decolora-sec. at a known distance from the source of the radiation. tion) is detd. by the amt. of the catalyst and the temp. After the irradiation the washer is turned to obtain an verse reaction at 18° in not less than 15-20 min. On the division is taken. The readings of the dosimeter are not basis of physical investigations of the light-sensitive soln. the true values of the intensity of the measured ultra-an app. has been devised which consists of a receptive and violet radiation, owing to the deviation from the propor-a measuring part. The receptive part consists of the bulb tionality law and the presence of the reverse reaction. filled with the light-sensitive soln. and the measuring part consists of a colorimeter consisting of a circular wedge The true value of the intensity of the ultraviolet radiation gradually absorbing light, a prism and an eye-glass. The each individual app.

W. R. Henn

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.

Translucency of sea water to ultraviolet rays and their biological effect through sea water. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 21 no.2:30-31 Ap-Je '56.
(MLBA 9:9)

1. Iz bioklimaticheskoy laboratorii Instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.
(dir. - dotsent N.P.Vladimirov)
(ULTRA VIOLET RAYS) (SEA WATER)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.
CHUBINSKIY, S.M.

Effect of the size of an irradiated skin portion on erythematous sensitivity to the action of solar ultraviolet rays in man. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 22 no.2:22-24 Mr-Ap '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz bioklimaticheskoy laboratorii Instituta imeni I.V.Stalina (dir. - dotsent N.P.Vladimirov)

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (SKIN)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.
CHUBINSKIY, S.M.; VOLKOVA, N.A.

Effect of sea baths on heat regulation in neurasthenia. Vop.kur.,
fizioter. i lech.fiz.kul't. 22 no.3:22-26 M~~y~~-Je '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz bioklimaticheskoy laboratorii i nevrologicheskoy kliniki
(zav. - prof. K.P.Nikitin) Balneologicheskogo instituta imeni
I.V.Stalina v Sochi (dir. - dotsent N.P.Vladimirov)
(NEURASTHENIA) (BODY TEMPERATURE) (BATHS, SEA)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.; ROMANOV, V.I.

Vascular reaction to certain physical factors. Vop.kur. fizioter. i
lech.fiz.kul't. 23 no.1:56-62 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz bioklimaticheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kandidat biologicheskikh
nauk S.M.Chubinskiy) i nevrologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. K.F.
Nikitin) Bel'neologicheskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina v Sochi
(dir. - dotsent N.P.Vladimirov)
(BLOOD VESSELS)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.; TSVETIANISHVILI, G.K.

Changes in central nervous function in hypertension and rheumatic fever effected by electromagnetic impulses; based on data from measuring adequate optical chronaxia. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech.fiz. kul't. 23 no.2:136-138 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz bioklimaticheskoy laboratorii (zav. - kandidat biologicheskikh nauk S.M.Chubinskiy) i 1-y terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.M.Shikhov) Bal'neologicheskogo instituta v Sochi (dir. - dotsent N.P.Vladimirov)

(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (HYPERTENSION)
(ELECTROMAGNETISM--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.

~~Features of the action of the sun's rays on the human body.~~
Vop.kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz.kul't. 23 no.3:220-223 My-Je '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz bioklimaticheskoy laboratorii Bal'neologicheskogo instituta
imeni I.V. Stalina v Sochi (dir. - dots. N.P. Vladimirov).

(SOLAR RADIATION)

(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.

Use of continuous skin temperature registration in climatotherapy.
Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech. fiz.kul't. 23 no.5:425-427 S-O '58

(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz bioklimaticheskoy laboratorii Bal'neologicheskogo instituta
imeni I.V. Stalina v Sochi (dir. - dotsent N.P. Vladimirov).

(BODY TEMPERATURE)

(THERMOMETRY, MEDICAL)

CHUBINSKIY, Sergey Mikhaylovich; VUL'FSOY, I.Z., red.; SENCHILO, K.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Solar rays and their effect on the human body] Luchi solntsa
i deistvie ikh na organizm cheloveka. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1959. 214 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(SOLAR RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.; TSVERIANISHVILI, G.K.; ROMANOV, V.I.

Theory of the mechanism of the appearance of reactions to meteorological conditions. Sov.med. 23 no.8:64-68 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Is Sochinskogo instituta revmatizma.
(WEATHER effects)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.

Ultraviolet radiation of the sun and sky at the Sochi Health Resort,
Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no. 3:222-225 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz bioklimaticheskoy laboratorii Bal'neologicheskogo instituta
v Sochi (dir. - dotsent N.P. Vladimirov).
(SOCHI—ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M. (Sochi)

Method of dosimetry and dosage in heliotherapy. Vop. kur., fizioter.
i lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no. 2:121-124 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(SUN BATHS)

CHURINSKIY, S.M. (Sochi)

Compiling a bioclimatic description of a health resort. Vop.kur.,
fizioter.i lech.fiz.kul't. 27 no.2:123-128 Mr-Apr '62.

(MIRA 15:11)
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)
(CLIMATOLOGY, MEDICAL)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M.; KARASEVA, M.I. (Sochi)

Characteristics of the optical properties of the lower layer of
the atmosphere in the region of the Sochi-Matsesta Health
Resort. Vop. kur. fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.2:117-122
Mr-Ap '64 (MIRA 15:2)

CHUBINSKIY, Sergey Mikhaylovich; MANIKOV, M.Ye., red.

[Bioclimatology] Bioklimatologiya. Moskva, Meditsina,
1965. 197 p. (MIRA 18:5)

CHUBINSKIY, S.M. (Sochi)

Synoptic front and its importance in pathological states of
the organism. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 27
no. 5:429-433 S-0'62. (MIRA 16:9)
(WEATHER—MENTAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS)

MEN'SHAKOV, P.G.; KUZNETSOV, A.I., prof., red.; CHUBINSKIY, V.V., red.;
KRAYUKHIN, G.N., tekhn.red.

[Veterinary pharmacology] Veterinarnaya farmakologiya. Pod
red. A.I. Kuznetsova. Moskva, Gos. ind-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1949.
344 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Veterinary materia medica and pharmacy)

CHIZHIK, Ivan Andreyevich; kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SARDONIKSOV, Nikolay
Arkad'yevich, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; CHUBINSKIY, Vasil'y
Vasil'yevich [deceased]; BOLOGOV, G.N., red.; WOLOTISOVA, N.G.,
tekhn.red.

[Manual of practical studies in the breeding of farm animals
and specialized animal husbandry] *Rukovodstvo k prakticheskim
saniatiam po rasvedeniiu sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i
chastnomu zhiivotnovodstvu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,*
1958. 324 p. (MIRA 12:4)

(Stock and stockbreeding)

CHUBIRKO, M.M.

Microsporogenesis and development of the male gametophyte in
Vicia villosa Roth. Nauk. zap. UzhGU 49:10-17 '62.

(MIRA 18:2)

CHUBIRKO M.M.

Macrosporogenesis and development of the female gametophyte
in white clover (*Trifolium repens* L.). Ukr. bot. zhur. 20
no. 2:47-52 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ushgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(White clover) (Plants—Reproduction)

CHUBIRKO, M.M.

Embryogenesis in bird's-foot trefoil (*Lotus corniculatus* L.).
Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no. 3:27-35 '64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Botanicheskiy sad.

CHUBIRKO, M.M.

Microsporogenesis and the development of male gametophytes
in the clover *Trifolium repens* L. Bot.zhur.50 no.11:
1578-1584 N°65.

1. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted (MIRA 19:1)
September 27, 1964.

BREKHOVSKIKH, S. M., SIDOROV, T. A. and CHUBKINA, N. I.

"Structure and Properties of Germanium Glasses"

report presented at the Sixth International Congress on Glass, 8-14 Jul 62,
Wash., D.C.

Research Institute of Glass, Moscow

L 12975-65 EWG(j)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/TWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(s)-2/EWP(j)/EPA(bb)-2/
EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-L/Pq-L/Pr-L/Pt-10/Pu-L/Pab-10/Pab 30/EM/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP4043551 S/0020/64/157/004/0938/0939

AUTHOR: Brekhovskikh, S. M.; Landa, L. M.; Chubkina, N. I.

TITLE: Change in phase composition in gamma-irradiated sitalls ⁶ ₁₅ ⁶

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 4, 1964, 938-939

TOPIC TAGS: sitall, pyroceram, lithium aluminosilicate, beta encryp-
tite, alpha quartz, glass crystallization, gamma irradiation, solid
phase transition

ABSTRACT: A new gamma-irradiation effect — an increase in the crystal-
line phase at the expense of the vitreous phase — has been detected in
transparent sitalls [pyrocerams] of the lithium-aluminosilicate sys-
tem. Two sitalls of similar composition containing a crystalline
phase found by the authors to be β -encryptite were irradiated with
 10^2-10^5 r from a Co^{60} source. Comparative x-ray diagrams of irradi-
ated and nonirradiated samples showed a radiation-induced increase in
the β -encryptite phase and the appearance of a "new" phase, α -quartz.
The latter presumably existed in nonirradiated samples in a quantity
undetectable by x-rays. The observed increase in both crystalline

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L 12975-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043551

phases is believed to result from the growth of existing crystals.
The mechanism of this phase transition is not yet clear. Orig. art.
has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Mar64

ATD PRESS: 3097

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT,SS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2

L 11846-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(e)/EWP(b) GG/WH/GS

ACC NR: AT6000506

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0365/0368

AUTHOR: Brekhovskikh, S. M.; Grinshteyn, Yu. L.; Landa, L. M.; Chubkina, N. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: The influence of nuclear radiation on the structure and phase transition in glassceramics

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. 4th, Leningrad, 1964. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye (Vitreous state); trudy soveshchaniya, Leningrad, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 365-368

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation effect, crystallization, ceramics, nuclear radiation, ionizing radiation, glass product, gamma ray, neutron

ABSTRACT: Glassceramics, representing a mixture of at least two phases, one of which is metastable, is quite susceptible to induced crystallization under the influence of ionizing radiation. The authors investigated $\text{Li}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$ systems with a composition close to spondumene, crystallized at 710° . Transparent samples were irradiated by 10^2 to 10^5 rad doses of ^{60}Co γ -rays and by 10^{16} to 10^{19} neutr/cm² of thermal neutrons. Results are in the form of x-ray ionization curves with the curves of nonirradiated β -eucryptite or eucryptite-like solid solution serving as the standard. Results show that whereas gamma rays cause an

Card 1/2

L 11846-66

ACC NR: AT6000506

additional crystallization of quartz, small doses of neutrons reduce the amount of the basic crystallization phase, probably causing some crystallization of silicon dioxide. A brief attempt is made to explain this behavior. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20 / SUBM DATE: 22May65 / ORIG REF: 005

jw
Card 2/2

CHUYKO, V.T.; CHUBKO, N.M.; SHPIKULA, V.M.

Determination of copper in biological material and its concentration by coprecipitation. Lab. delo 7 no.2:33-36 F '61.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra neorganicheskoy khimii (sav. - dotsent V.T.Chuyko)
i kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (sav. - prof. A.G.Martynyuk)
Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent P.Ye.Ogiy).

(COPPER—ANALYSIS)

GERASIMOV, I.P.; ZIMINA, R.P.; LILIYENBERG, D.A.; L'VOVICH, M.I.;
MESHCHERYAKOV, Yu.A.; CHUBUKOV, L.A.; CHOMICHEV, D.A.

In memory of Anatar Stoianov Beshkov (1896-1964), a famous
Bulgarian geographer. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geog. no.3:134 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

CHUBKOVA, A. I.

"The landscape distribution of diseases with natural foci in the Armenian SSR." p. 53

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam in prirodnouchagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

CHURKOVA, A. I.

"The fauna and the spread of the Transmitters of some Transmissive Diseases of Man in Armenia."

report submitted for the Intl. Congress of Entomology,
Vienna, Austria, 17-25 Aug 1960

CHUBKOVA, A. I.

Chubkova, A. I. "Ecology of the *Anopheles maculipennis* in the Ararat valley,"
Med. parazitologiya i parazitarn. bolezni, 1948, No. 6, p. 507-16

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, N. 1, 1949

CHUDKOVA, A. I.

"The Problem of Subspecies of Anopheles Maculipennis in Armenia", Med. Paraz. i Paraz. Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, pp 365-68, 1948.

CHUBKOVA, A. I.

37644. K ekologii Anopheles superpictus po materialam ekspeditsii v sel Dvin (Armyanskaya SSR), vyp. 4, 1949, S. 119-31

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

CHUBKOVA, A.I.; AMBARTSUMYAN, M.

Phenology of *Anopheles maculipennis* on the Leninakan Plateau.
Med.paras.i paraz.bol. no.1:20-25 Ja-Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Iz entomologicheskogo otdela Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy
parazitologii Armyanskoy SSR (direktor instituta A.T.TSaturyan,
zaveduyushchiy otdelom A.I.Chubkova) i kafedry biologii Yerevanskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (zaveduyushchiy kafedroy professor Sh.M.
Matevosyan). (Leninakan Plateau--Mosquitoes)
(Mosquitoes--Leninakan Plateau)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; ~~CHUBKOVA, A.I.~~; ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I.Sh.; ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P.Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.; MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.; RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.Ye.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.; FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHOVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity to DDT of houseflies in various climatic zones of the USSR. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:20-24 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dezinfektsionnogo instituta.

(FLIES—EXTERMINATION) (DDT)

FAVOROVA, L.A.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; PAPOYAN, A.I.; KAZARYAN, A.P.;
STEPANYAN, G.Kh.; AVAKYAN, B.S.

Study of the insecticidal effect of tutadione. Report No.1.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:35-39 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)
1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Camalei AMN
SSSR i Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeany Armyanskoy SSR.
(BUTADIONE) (INSECTICIDES) (LICE)

VASHKOV, V.I.; SHNAYDER, Ye.V.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.; BRIKMAN, L.I.; CHURKOVA, A.I.
ALIMBARASHVILI, TS.N.; BABAYANTS, G.A.; BERIANIDZE, I. Sh.;
ZAKHAROV, P.V.; ISAAKYAN, A.G.; LEVIYEV, P. Ya.; MARTINSON, M.E.;
MRACHKOVSKIY, S.K.; NAYDICH, N.L.; NESTERVODSKAYA, Ye.M.;
RAZMANOVA, Ye.M.; SAVINA, K.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.V.; SOKOLOVA, M.Ye.;
FOMICHEVA, V.S.; CHERNYSHEVA, V.A.; SHUMILOVA, T.V.

Sensitivity of houseflies to chlorophos prior to its use.
Zh. mikrobiol. 40 no.7:3-7 J1'63 (MIRA 17:1)

FAVOROVA, L.A.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.; CHUBKOVA, A.I.; FETISOVA, T.I.

Study of the insecticidal properties of bitadione and some data on its content in the blood serum and in dead insects. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.9:84-87 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR i Instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny Armyanskoy SSR.

L 1585-66 INT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/ETC/ENG(m)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(b)/EHA(c) LJP(c) RDW/
 ACCESSION NR: AP5015439

UR/0185/65/010/006/0630/0635 70

AUTHORS: Chubova, L. K.; Havaleshko, M. P. (Gavaleshko, N. P.);
 Yeremenko, V. V.

TITLE: Galvanomagnetic properties of single crystals of mercury telluride

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 6, 1965, 630-635

TOPIC TAGS: mercury compound, telluride, galvanomagnetic effect, magnetoresistance, Hall effect, impurity scattering

ABSTRACT: The article presents results of measurement of the Hall coefficient and the transverse magnetoresistance at 293, 90, 77, and 20.4K on samples of n- and p-type HgTe single crystals in magnetic fields between 0--3 kgauss. The pure HgTe crystals were grown by zone crystallization. Judging from the measured Hall coefficients, the purest samples were n-type with a carrier density of $\sim 5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ and a mobility $\sim 2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v-sec}$ at room temperature. The

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measurements were carried out with the usual compensation circuit including a potentiometer with a photomultiplier as a null indicator. As a result of estimates based on the measurements, it was found that the mobility of the carriers in samples containing impurities does not exceed $10^2 - 10^3 \text{ cm}^2/\text{v-sec}$, whereas the carrier density is of the order of 10^{19} cm^{-3} even at 20.4K. In pure n-type samples with a carrier concentration of $5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ at room temperature and 4×10^{16} at 20.4K the electron mobility varies nonmonotonically with temperature, a maximum occurring between room and liquid nitrogen temperature. Estimates indicate that scattering by impurities dominates. In pure n-type HgTe at high temperatures phonon scattering predominates, while at low temperatures scattering by ions of the impurities is most important. Several observations cannot be explained on the basis of a simple one-zone model. These include the nature of the field dependence of the magnetoresistance at 20.4 K and its anisotropy. Orig. art. has 4 formulas, 4 tables, and 4 figures.

Card 2/3

L 1585-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5015439

ASSOCIATION: Fizyko-tekhnichnyy instytut niz'kyk temperatur AN URSS, ⁶
Kharkiv [Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR]
(Physicotechnical Institute of Low Temperatures, AN UkrSSR); Chernivets'-
kyy derzhuniversitet (Chernovtsy State University)

SUBMITTED: 15Jul64

ENCL: 00 ^{44,55}

SUB CODE: ^{44,55} SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3 DP

CHUBKOVA, P. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) ^{Experience with use of} ~~"Attempt at applying~~ ^{treatment for}
the transfusion of the erythrocyter mass as a means of ~~treating~~ children
^{suffering from} ~~with~~ tubercular bronchadenitis, serose pleuritis and tubercular
meningitis." Minsk, 1958, 16 pp (Minsk State Med Inst) 200 copies
(KL, 27-58, 118)

CHUBKOVA, S.A.

CHUBKOVA, S.A.

Writing texts and inscriptions on tracing paper with the type-
writer. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.134:23-24 '56.

(Drawing-room practice)

(MLRA 9:9)

CHUBODA, V.

Effect of vaccine therapy of female genital diseases on blood
iron level. Lek. listy, Brno 7 no. 18:449-453 15 Sept 1952.

(CJML 23:1)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Clinic (Head--Docent Vasek,
M. D.) of Palacky University, Olomouc.

KAL'BUS, G.L. [Kal'bus, H.L.], kand.tekhn.nauk; CHUBOV, D.M., inzh.;
ISAYEV, S.S. [Isaiev, S.S.], mekhanik

Analyzing the causes of the unsatisfactory performance of the
MTZ-5L tractor with the PN-3-35R plow. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 12
no.9:19-21 S '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Plows)
(Tractors)

CHUBOV, D.S., inzh.-mekhanik

Make better use of the "Belarus" tractor. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 11 no.9:
15 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Tractors)

CHUBOV, G.

New radio operators. Radio no.12:5 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Rukovoditel' radiokrushka, nachal'nik radiostantsii UB5KBO,
g. Lubny.

(Radio operators)

SHIPILOV, V.A.; CHUBOV, P.G.; SERDECHKIN, Yu.I.; GUSHCHIN, Yu.A.

Inductive controller and its use in automatic control systems.
Gor.zhur. no.4:63-65 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov, Ust-Kamenogorsk.

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. Toxicoses

R-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 2, 1958, 2794

Author : Belikov M. N., Chubov P. P.
Inst : Stavropol' Agricultural Institute

Title : Mass Intoxication of Fine-Wooled Sheep and
Lambs by Ordinary Millet

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot stud. Stavropol'sk
s-kh. in-t, 1956, vyp. 4, 124-125

Abstract : Unripe planted millet frequently caused intoxication in sheep in Stavropol Kray during arid years. In ewes the disease was manifested by a state of depression, unrest, and a lack of appetite; in lambs symptoms of enteritis with acute diarrhea, thirst, swelling of the ears, eyelids, nose and lips, catarrhal conjunctivitis and rhinitis. Symptomatic therapy was of little effect, particularly in lambs.

Card 1/1

CHUBOV, P.P., veterinarnyy vrach (Starominskiy rayon, Krasnodarskogo kraya);
DENISOV, A.I., veterinarnyy vrach (Starominskiy rayon, Krasnodarskogo
kraya)

Provocation method for controlling brucellosis of animals on farms.
Veterinariia 40 no.9:16-17 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

~~V. Ye.~~ Chubov V. Ye.

Subject : USSR/Hydr. Eng. AID P - 3999
Card 1/1 Pub. 35 - 6/18
Authors : Mkhitaryan, A. M., Dr. Tech. Sci. Prof. and V. Ye. Chubov, Eng.
Title : Steel piling at the Kuybyshev Hydro Power Development Construction.
Periodical : Gidro. stroi., 8, 19-20, 1955
Abstract : The process of driving in over 45,000 t of steel piling at the construction site is discussed in detail. The equipment used is listed. One diagram.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

BOZIN, G.V., inzh.; RATNOVSKIY, V. Ya., inzh.; CHUBOV, V.Ye., inzh.

Using induction indicators in testing sheet-pile structures. Trudy
Inst. Orgenergostroi no.1:132-143 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sheet piling) (Recording instruments)

CHUBOV, V. Ye., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Complex mechanization and rationalization of pile-grooving work in hydrotechnical construction." Kiev, 1960. 20 pp; with nomographs; 1 page of nomographs; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Ukrainian Inst of Water Economy Engineers); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 140)